# Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XX. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1866. NUMBER 114.


## ...ORTH SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.

### The Second and Last Day's Proceedings.

### Congratulations Received from Various Parts of the Country.

### Free of Cost to John Burns, the Gettysburg Patriot.

### SPEECH AND READINGS BY MR. MURDOCH.

### Resolutions Adopted by the Convention.

### Sound and Patriotic Address of General Potter.

### The City after the Adjournment of the Convention.

### THE SOUTHERN LOYALISTS AT KNIGHTSTOWN INDIANA.

### Grand Soldiers' Gathering at Rock Island Yesterday.

### Speeches by General Logan and Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts.

### Third Day's Proceedings at the Wisconsin State Fair.

## INTERESTING SUMMARY OF WASHINGTON NEWS.

## FROM EUROPE.

### Fears of Failure of the Crops in England, France and Germany.

...TTSBURGH SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.

...


New Advertisements.

CAVANNA & CO., 133 CLARK-ST., Have just received the celebrated "HISTORI" HAT. Ladies, please call and examine. ...

DR. WALKER, DENTIST and AURIST, 115 South Clark-st., Chicago. Consultation from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4. ...

MONEY TO LOAN. ... QUIMBY & HAWLEY, Brokers, Room 9, Reynolds' Block, Dearborn-st. ...

EVERYBODY GOES TO PRATT'S FOR A SAFE. ... 58 WASHINGTON-ST.

Cavanna & Co., 133 Clark-st., Have in quantity new and fashionable styles of HATS and CAPS, which they offer at low prices. ...

ILLINOIS LANDS. ... H. D. NEWARD, Real Estate Agent, Normal, McLean Co., Ill. ...

YOUR DESTINY AND FUTURE PROSPECTS in life clearly revealed by DR. HAPGOOD. ...

SCHOOL DESKS, And Seats, Blackboards, Maps, &c., ... HENRY M. SHERWOOD, 107 Monroe-st., first door west of the Post Office.

COACHMAN—The advertiser, having ... for FOR SALE BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 71 Dearborn-st.

SEWING MACHINE. ... WILCOX & GIBBS' ...

FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND Materials for Flowers. A. PONCELET, Importer direct from Paris, 217 Lake-st., east of Clark-st., Chicago. ...

SAFES. All the old makers are copying after the style of PRATT'S.

BARGAINS. 5,000 Two Bushel Linen Grain Bags, 2,000 Donahay Gunny Bags, 200,000 Assorted Manilla Grocer's Bags. Ordered sold in small consignments. At Less than New York Prices. JAMES BRADLEY & CO., 211 South Water-st.

CASH PAID FOR Second-hand Pianos. ADDRESS "T. B.," P. O. BOX 2034.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between ... is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ... R. L. ALLYNDON. Chicago, Sept. 26, 1866.

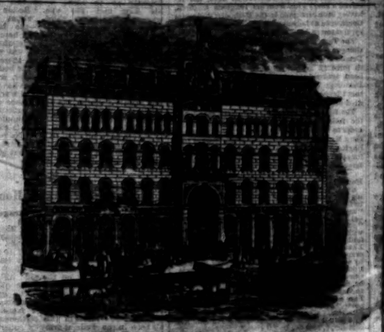
BISHOP & BARNES, Manufacturers of and Dealers in Ladies' & Gents' Furs Of every description, have on hand a large assortment of SABLE, ROYAL ERMINE, MINK, SIBERIAN SQUIRREL, FITCH, ETC., At the lowest and most stylish shops. Factory and 115 Lake-st., Opposite Palmer's.

NEW STOCK OF MILLINERY Opening at 235 West Randolph-st. Mrs. M. F. WHITE respectfully informs her friends and the public that she has returned from New York with a large and fashionable assortment of millinery goods, to which she invites attention, in the latest of her establishment, 235 West Randolph-st., between Halsted and Green, where she will be happy to wait upon all who favor her with a call. Mrs. W. F. WHITE, 235 West Randolph-st., between Halsted and Green.

PORTNER & KLEEMAN, SOLE AGENTS FOR PHELAN & COLLENDER'S STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES. Salesroom No. 117 Lake-st., Chicago. ...

NOVELTY IN THE SEWING MACHINE TRADE. ALL KINDS OF SEWING MACHINES IN ONE OFFICE. ... GRAFFLIN BROS. & HALL. BAG FACTORY. Merchants and Grocers visiting the Fair, and wishing to purchase Bags of Any Description, ... GRAFFLIN BROS. & HALL, 12 South Clark-st. FURNITURE. STENER & ROBINSON, No. 190 Lake-st. FOR THE FALL TRADE. ... SUGAR MILLS. ...

New Advertisements.



CROSBY OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION. THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS STILL OPEN. CERTIFICATES, FIVE DOLLARS. APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATES SHOULD BE MADE IMMEDIATELY. Subscribers are requested to make their remittances by Draft, Certificate of Deposit ... where it is possible to do so. Greenbacks should be sent in Registered letters only. THE ENGRAVINGS GIVEN TO SUBSCRIBERS Are the most popular prints ever issued in this country. With one certificate the purchaser receives "The Little Wanderer," or Gathering Apples. With two certificates, "Washington Irving and his Friends," a splendid engraving—portraits from life of American authors. With three certificates, "Money's Dream." With four certificates, the engraving, in colors, of Gilbert's "Autumn." This work is not yet quite finished, but will soon be ready for delivery. Artists' proofs of the colored, of the "Dream," and of "Irving" can be had. The Express charges on packages containing one or two engravings are 25 cents on any one line of express. Small rates made for rolling to insure safety. Orders and communications should be addressed to U. H. CROSBY, ACTUARY, No. 338 OPERA HOUSE, CHICAGO.

STATE FAIR 1866. THOSE VISITING THE FAIR AND WISHING Dry Goods, Should Visit the Establishment of ROSS & GOSSAGE, 167 & 169 Lake-st., (Between LaSalle and Wells-sts.) WHERE THEY WILL FIND THE BEST ASSORTMENT, THE BEST QUALITIES, AND THE Lowest Prices, OF Seasonable and Fashionable GOODS, SILKS, MERINOS, POPLINS, WINSEYS, CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., &c., &c., AND A Complete Stock of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS! Great Bargains in Blankets. 167 and 169 Lake-st.

THE LAMB KNITTING MACHINE Knits a Stocking Complete, Knitting in the heel, and narrowing of the toe as it goes along. No Other Machine in the World Can either set up, tie work, knit all sizes, widths of ... SINGLE, DOUBLE, RIBBED OR FANCY FLAT WORK. ... WOOL GROWERS AND FARMERS Can double the value of their wool by our carrying it into ... READ THE FOLLOWING. E. BETTON, ILLINOIS. A PRAIRIE—I have had one of your Lamb Knitting Machines about six weeks; it runs like a charm. I have ... AGENTS WANTED. ... E. BRANSON, Agent, Salesroom No. 99 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

SAFES. A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE GREAT AMERICAN SAFES. For bankers and merchants constantly on hand, or made to order. Also, Patent Powder and Fire-proof Locks, ... FOR SALE ONLY BY F. W. PRATT, 58 WASHINGTON-ST.

SOMETHING NEW. Photograph Album with Music Box ATTACHED. R. R. LANDON, Agent, 58 Michigan-av. ...

STAVES AND HEADINGS WANTED At the Steam Mill at Lockport, Will county, Illinois. ... HOUSE.

TEETH Extracted without pain, by the use of Vitalized Air, at the Dental Rooms of DR. CLAPP, 152 Clark-st., between Madison and Monroe-sts.

RICHARDS' Iron Works, 190 & 192 Washington-st., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. STEAM ENGINES, PORTABLE SAW MILLS, Shingle Mills, Drag Saws. Richards' CORN SHELLERS. Woodworth's Planers and Matchers, Shafting and Pullies. Elevator and Warehouse Machinery built to order.

PAPER HANGINGS. PAPER HANGINGS. WINDOW SHADES. WINDOW SHADES.

BEDDING. BEDDING. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. AT THE OLD STAND, 70 Lake-st. E. G. L. FAXON & CO.

DYSPEPSIA AND FITS. A sure cure for these distressing complaints ... Important to Southern Shippers. The Memphis & Charleston Railroad ... CAIRO AND MEMPHIS, ... Grand Junction, Corinth, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Charleston, Macon, Selma, Mobile, Pekin, Montgomery, &c. ... PORTER PALMER & CO., Real Estate & House Agents. ... $1,000 REWARD. ... The Tip-Top Cigar Case. ...

New Advertisements.

CATARRH. DR. LIGHTHILL, Can be consulted at the Sherman House, In CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, LOSS OF VOICE, OPPRESSIVE BREATH, and diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, DEAFNESS, DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR, NOISES IN THE HEAD, and diseases of the EYE & EAR. ... SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH. [From Dr. LIGHTHILL'S "Lecture on Catarrh."] CATARRH is a disease of the mucous membrane of the nasal passages and those cavities of the head ... DICKSON, JANES & Co., 131 and 133 Randolph-st.

New Advertisements.

NEW FIRM. New Goods DICKSON, JANES & CO., Nos. 131 & 133 RANDOLPH-ST., Merchant Tailors, DEALERS IN FINE CLOTHING AND Gent's Furnishing Goods. We are now in receipt of our FALL STOCK Of GOODS, to which we invite the attention of all who desire to purchase. Our Stock is New and Complete, with ALL the Rich and Fashionable Goods to be found in the market. DICKSON, JANES & Co., 131 and 133 Randolph-st.

KIMBALL, STEVENS & COMP'Y. WHOLESALE CLOTH HOUSE. 64 & 66 MICHIGAN-AV. DRY GOODS AT EASTERN PRICES. Merchants can fill their entire memoranda from our Stock. All kinds of leading Domestics by the Package. BOWEN BROTHERS, 19 and 21 Lake-st. ...

GEO. H. WALKER, MANUFACTURER OF TRUNKS, Traveling Bags, Valises, &c. Importer and Dealer in Ladies' Satchels. 111 CLARK-ST., Methodist Church Block, (UP A CHEAP.) ...

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY For the Fall Trade, 1866. We are in receipt of a portion of Goods in our large and fresh stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware. ... LOCKS, FILES, SAWS, Mill Cutters and Stuffers, Blades, Sleigh Bells, English and American Table and Pocket Cutlery, Tinners' Stock, &c. &c. We pay special attention to mail orders. SICKELS, PRESTON & CO., 239 Lake-st.

ARMY GOODS. BLANKETS, BLOUSES, FROCK COATS, OVERCOATS, JACKETS, CURLED HAIR, MATTRASSES, FOR SALE AT 261 AND 263 SOUTH WATER-ST., UP STAIRS. ...

KING, KELLOGG & CO Nos. 24 and 26 Lake-st., Manufacturers and Jobbers of CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. The Attention of the Trade is Invited. ... NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS. ... DR. LAURENCE, Dentist, ...

New Advertisements.

NEW HOUSE. DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE. PARTRIDGE, SMITH & STREETER, 64 and 66 Michigan-st., A Quitting the Adams House, CHICAGO, Offer for sale the Most Attractive Stock of Choice Goods To be found in the West. Prices as Low as the Lowest. EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS. $150,000 WORTH OF NEW Furniture AT GREAT BARGAINS. The undersigned has now in store, and finishing, the most extensive assortment of rich and medium FURNITURE, surpassing anything ever before offered in this market, consisting in part of 200 PARLOR SUITS in Satin, Brocatella, Coteline, Terrys, Reps, Hair Cloth, etc.; 175 CHAMBER SETS, in Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak. Library, Dining-room and Office Furniture of every description. Increased facilities now enable me to sell the best goods of MY OWN MANUFACTURE LESS THAN AUCTION PRICES. Call and see for yourselves. Store open evenings. Fair week. CHAS. TOBEY, 87 and 89 State-st., Chicago.

FALL IMPORTATIONS ALARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, Curtain Goods, &c., in RICH AND ELEGANT DESIGNS ARE NOW OPENING. JOSEPH WEST'S, 111 Lake-st., Which he offers at extremely low prices. PRIME FEATHERS.

Wholesale Paper House OF LAFLIN, BUTLER & CO., 42 and 44 State-st. ESTABLISHED 1844. DEALERS IN PRINT, BOOK AND NEWSPAPER. Also, PAPER HANGINGS, Window Shades, Envelopes, Blank Books, Straw Boards, Straw Paper, &c. CARDS AND CARDBOARD. The largest variety west of New York, and satisfactory guarantee. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Printers, Bookbinders and Stationers will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. Nos. 42 and 44 State-st., between Lake and Randolph-sts., Chicago. HATS, CAPS AND FURS, MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, Universes, Wool Hoods, Nubias, Buffalo Robes and Buck Goods. In the variety of styles, qualities and prices will ... A SSIGNEE'S SALE GREAT BARGAINS! The public are hereby notified that Messrs. ... KEITH BROTHERS, 42 and 47 Lake-st. The Elias Lock Stitch Noiseless SEWING MACHINES ARE UNSURPASSED For family and manufacturing purposes. Its beauty of design and finish they are proud to point. They work ... WHITNEY, MARTIN & CO., 97 State-st., Chicago, Ill. LONGWORTH'S WINE HOUSE, CINCINNATI. ... CHILD & BRIGGS, SUCCESSORS TO WILLARD & CHILD, WHOLESALE GROCERIES, AND DEALERS IN FINE TEAS AND TOBACCO, 240 North Water-st., Chicago. New Billiard Saloon and Restaurant, 187 Madison-st., Between Wells and LaSalle-sts. Proprietor, O. EDWARDS. LUNCH ALWAYS READY. ARTISTS' MATERIALS Of every description, at CULVER, PAGE & HOUGH'S, 128 & 130 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO. COUNTY BLANKS. ...

New Advertisements.

Carpets. NEW DEPARTMENT. 153 & 155 Lake-st. CARPET DEPARTMENT, INGRAINS, SUPERS, THREE PLIES, American and English Tapestries, BODY BRUSSELS, &c. Also, OIL CLOTHS, DRUGGETS, FELTS, MATTING, DAMASKS, REPPS, AND A GENERAL STOCK OF UPHOLSTERING GOODS, AND Curtain Materials. W. R. WOOD.

C. L. RICH & CO.'S MACHINERY DEPOT, 19 and 21 Dearborn-st., CHICAGO. ... AMES' IRON WORKS, ... TURNER & SIDWAY LEATHER COMPANY, Manufacturers of Harness and Upper Leather, KIP AND CALF SKINS, HARNESS LEATHER Of very superior quality. Office, 44 LASALLE-ST. COTTON YARN, CAUTION. ... Gillette, Watson & Co., Chicago Manufacturers AND JOBBERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, 46 Lake-st. 46. ... SADDLERY HARDWARE, HORSE COLLARS, Saddles, Fly Nets, LEATHER, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, &c., &c. ... PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING. ... Fire, Water, and Frost Proof. ... CONDICT, WOOLLEY & CO., 82 Lake-st. Manufacturers of and Dealers in SADDLERY HARDWARE, HORSE COLLARS, Saddles, Fly Nets, LEATHER, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, &c., &c. ... DR. C. S. CLOCK, ... FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, ...

MARINE

POLITICAL.

Soldiers' Convention at Uniontown.

REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION IN CLARK COUNTY.

Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1866.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM GENERAL GRANT.

FIRE IN A TENEMENT HOUSE.

FROM LAKE COUNTY.

RECONSTRUCTION FOR THE REPUBLICANS.

LETTER FROM GENERAL GRANT.

FOR APPLE CREEK.

## Business Chances.

FOR SALE—To Doctor or Apothecary—A good stock of drugs and medicines, with fixtures complete, in a thriving village in Northern Illinois. Address [illegible]

FOR SALE—Good stock of carpets, oil cloths, curtains, &c., with fixtures, in a good location. Address [illegible]

FOR SALE—Stock, fixtures and lease of a first-class saloon and restaurant, in a good location. Address [illegible]

FOR SALE—A saloon and furniture for sale cheap. Apply at [illegible]

FOR SALE—A saloon and furniture for sale cheap. Apply at [illegible]

FOR SALE—Grocery stock and fixtures, with dwelling attached, in a good location. Address [illegible]

FOR SALE—The fixtures stock and fixtures of a first-class saloon. Apply at [illegible]

FOR SALE—Photograph Gallery, in good location, for sale cheap. Address [illegible]

FOR SALE—A good stock of boots and shoes, with lease of store, in good location. Address [illegible]

FOR SALE—Stock, fixtures and lease of a grocery store, 84 Wisconsin-street, corner of [illegible]

FOR SALE—A stock of Boots and Shoes and lease of store. Inquire at 85 [illegible]

FOR SALE—Stock, Lease and Fixtures of a first-class saloon. Apply at 182 [illegible]

FOR SALE—Lease and fixtures of the Commercial Hotel, Racine, Wis. Apply to [illegible]

FOR SALE—Stock, fixtures and lease of a saloon, corner of Halsted and [illegible]

FOR SALE—A well established book and stationery business, with fixtures complete, in a good location. Address [illegible]

FOR SALE—Stock, lease and fixtures of a saloon, corner of Wabash av. and [illegible]

FOR SALE—Grocery, with long lease, in a good location. Address [illegible]

FOR SALE—The stock, fixtures and lease of a saloon, corner of Clark and [illegible]

FOR SALE—Half interest in a business that will pay 100 per cent. Address [illegible]

FOR SALE—Grocery and Dwelling, at 1,000 Wabash-av. Apply to [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first-class Saloon and Restaurant, in a good location. Address [illegible]

FOR SALE—Now corner store and dwelling, 19 Seventh-st. Apply to [illegible]

FOR SALE—A variety store—One of the best in the city. Address [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap—The fixtures of a grocery. Apply 212 [illegible]

FOR SALE—A saloon in a good location. Apply at 114 [illegible]

## Boarding.

BOARDING—A few boarders can be accommodated with good board and rooms, 19 [illegible]

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with board and rooms at 84 [illegible]

BOARDING—Desirable furnished rooms, with board, can be obtained at 328 [illegible]

BOARDING—A large suite of rooms, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or [illegible]

BOARDING—Two suites of unfurnished rooms, with or without board, at 44 [illegible]

BOARDING—The Merchants' Dining Rooms, 84 Wisconsin-st., are now open for [illegible]

BOARDING—One desirable room, with board, suitable for a gentleman or wife, at 84 [illegible]

BOARDING—Gentlemen wishing good board and rooms can be accommodated at 84 [illegible]

BOARDING—With nicely furnished rooms and all conveniences, at 84 [illegible]

BOARDING—A large, well-furnished room, with board for two gentlemen, at 205 [illegible]

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, at 84 [illegible]

BOARDING—One large furnished front room, with closets, to rent, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Apply at 84 [illegible]

## Board Wanted.

BOARD—And two rooms, in a private family, for a gentleman and wife, on the south side, by Dec. 1. Address [illegible]

BOARD—About Nov. 1st, by a young gentleman, in a private family, where there are no other boarders. Address [illegible]

BOARD—By a gentleman and wife, two unfurnished rooms, on West Side preferred, with board, in a private family. Address [illegible]

BOARD—In a private family, for a gentleman and wife, two unfurnished rooms, with board. Address [illegible]

BOARD—By a young gentleman, in a private family, where there are no other boarders. Address [illegible]

## Horses, Carriages, &c.

FOR SALE—Open and top buggies, also one second-hand open buggy, cheap. Apply at 56 and 58 [illegible]

FOR SALE—Carriages, Carriages—[illegible]

FOR SALE—A splendid black, spirited horse, carriage, buggy, built to order. Horse can be seen at 83 [illegible]

FOR SALE—Buggies, Phaetons, two-seated carriages, and one family carriage, cheap for cash. Apply at 83 [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first-class horse, with carriage and harness, cheap. Apply at 84 [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap—A splendid dark brown Cob weight for harness, five years old, has been driven single and double, and is sound in every respect. Apply at 270 [illegible]

FOR SALE—A second-hand carriage, suitable for one or two horses. Also, horse, harness, &c. Can be seen at 233 Wabash-av., from 9 a. m. and from 1 to 3 p. m.

FOR SALE—A second-hand three spring covered buggy, at 84 [illegible]

## For Sale.

FOR SALE—By Wm. Windsor & Son, a large stock of furniture, carpets, oil cloths, &c., at 84 [illegible]

FOR SALE—A lot of lumber cheap, by the car load or less. Apply at 84 [illegible]

FOR SALE—100 barrels old cider vinegar, 40 grain strength, at 84 [illegible]

FOR SALE—A splendid rosewood piano, nearly new. Can be seen at 114 [illegible]

FOR SALE—Organ—A splendid 5-octave Cabinet Organ, nearly new, at 114 [illegible]

## Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—5,000 acres choice land at Cairo, Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to [illegible]

FOR SALE—Farm 10 miles west of Chicago, on Galena road, 80 acres, 40 under cultivation, balance timber. Address P. T. PEARSON, 118 [illegible]

FOR SALE—Excellent farming lands in Wisconsin. Address E. F. HOLMES, Racine, Wis.

FOR SALE—Choice farming lands in Illinois and Iowa. Address W. B. DEAN, 41 Clark-st., Chicago.

## Lost and Found.

LOST—$5. Reward. On Saturday, between Wabash-av. and Dearborn-st., on Van Buren-st., a [illegible]

LOST—A brown horse, about four years old, with white face and white hind feet. Any person returning the same to [illegible]

LOST—$1,000 interest to any one who will return to 143 South Water-st. a [illegible]

LOST—September 26th, a [illegible] and [illegible]. Any person returning the same to [illegible]

## Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—A commercial and residence property, with 100 feet on [illegible]

FOR SALE—In the city of Washington, D. C., a [illegible]

FOR SALE—House and lot, 105 [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap—Two-story and basement brick house, with [illegible]

FOR SALE—A two-story brick house, with [illegible]

FOR SALE—A new two-story house, with [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap—A two-story frame house, with [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap—A two-story frame house, with [illegible]

FOR SALE—A two-story house, with [illegible]

FOR SALE—A two-story house, with [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two corner lots and five cottages, with [illegible]

FOR SALE—A two-story house, with [illegible]

FOR SALE—A two-story house on [illegible]

FOR SALE—By George A. Williams, [illegible]

FOR SALE—By Wm. D. Kerfoot, 69 [illegible]

FOR SALE—Houses and Lot on Michigan-av. [illegible]

FOR SALE—For a few days at a great bargain, two new houses of seven [illegible]

FOR SALE—On West Jackson-st., near Ashland-av., a [illegible]

FOR SALE—Grand business property on Clark-st., [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first-class house on Cottage Grove-av. [illegible]

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Park-av. [illegible]

FOR SALE—40x120 feet on Monroe-st., [illegible]

FOR SALE—The very best barrels to [illegible]

FOR SALE—A splendid marble front [illegible]

FOR SALE—A great bargain for Cash. A [illegible]

FOR SALE—New cottage, six rooms, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two corner lots and five cottages, with [illegible]

FOR SALE—A two-story house, with [illegible]

FOR SALE—A two-story house on [illegible]

## To Rent—Houses.

TO RENT—House—The two-story and basement brick house, No. 71 Fourth-av. Inquire at [illegible]

TO RENT—A comfortable two-story house, with [illegible]

TO RENT—A new House, with 10 [illegible]

TO RENT—From the 1st of October—The new cottage on Prairie-av., near [illegible]

TO RENT—House, containing 8 rooms, [illegible]

TO RENT—Two-story house, [illegible]

TO RENT—A house of eight rooms, [illegible]

TO RENT—Path house south from [illegible]

TO RENT—Dwelling of twelve rooms, [illegible]

TO RENT—House on the West side, [illegible]

TO RENT—One of two houses in course [illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished House, [illegible]

TO RENT—The upper part of house [illegible]

TO RENT—House and lot, situated at 1,257 Harlem, [illegible]

## To Rent—Rooms.

TO RENT—Two pleasant front Rooms, [illegible]

TO RENT—Two good-sized, very pleasant [illegible]

TO RENT—A suite of furnished front [illegible]

TO RENT—Three rooms on South Clark-st., [illegible]

TO RENT—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, [illegible]

TO RENT—A very desirable, pleasant [illegible]

TO RENT—A large cross room with [illegible]

TO RENT—Three or four pleasant [illegible]

## To Rent—Stores, Offices, &c.

TO RENT—A first class foundry con[illegible]

TO RENT—A new store, with dwelling [illegible]

TO RENT—With immediate entry, [illegible]

TO RENT—Brick store, No. 103 South [illegible]

TO RENT—Brick store, No. 103 South [illegible]

## Situations Solicited—Males.

SITUATION—Wanted, by a young man, who is a commercial student, where he could [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted, by a young man, who is a commercial student, where he could [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted, by a young man, who is a commercial student, where he could [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—A position as [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted by a German [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted by a German [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—A young man, who can furnish the best of references, would [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted as a clerk in [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted by a young man [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted by a young man [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted by a young man [illegible]

SITUATION—To Bookkeepers and Salesmen—A young man, who has had [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—An errand boy [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted, by a first-class [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—As cutter, by [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted by a young man [illegible]

## Situations Solicited—Females.

SITUATION—Wanted, by a young lady, as a compositor; would, where [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted, by a middle-aged [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted in a saleswoman or [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted by a young lady [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted, by a young lady [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted, as second girl [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted by a Protestant [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted by a Norwegian [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted in the country [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted by a Protestant [illegible]

## Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To Purchase—Five Cash [illegible]

WANTED—A Furnished Sleeping Room [illegible]

WANTED—$150 will buy the fixtures and trade of a retail barber, now doing a [illegible]

WANTED—A blacksmith or wagon maker, at 1,000 Wabash-av.

WANTED—By a physician and drug [illegible]

WANTED—Everybody, old and young, [illegible]

WANTED—A few men to take an interest in a [illegible]

WANTED—General Agents, solicitors [illegible]

WANTED—Immediately, 25 men to [illegible]

WANTED—All men seeking employment [illegible]

WANTED—Parties looking for a location [illegible]

WANTED—Young men in the commission [illegible]

WANTED—1 Book-keeper, 1 salesman [illegible]

WANTED—150 unskilled hands, 50 coal [illegible]

WANTED—A second-hand Portable [illegible]

WANTED—Salesmen, Bookkeepers, Shipping Clerks, Conductors, Drivers, Waiters, [illegible]

WANTED—Young men in the counting [illegible]

WANTED—Active energetic men, that have some means, to [illegible]

WANTED—Owner—At the Central [illegible]

WANTED—50 Hirams at $4.50 to $6.50 a day, 2 Carriers at $5.50 to $6.50 [illegible]

WANTED—$300 in flooring, siding, [illegible]

WANTED—Pupils to take lessons on [illegible]

WANTED—One or two honest men [illegible]

WANTED—Enterprising capitalists of [illegible]

WANTED—To Invest, from $5,000 to [illegible]

## Wanted—Real Estate.

WANTED—To buy a Lot—Any one [illegible]

WANTED—Real Estate—Good bank [illegible]

WANTED—To Purchase—Immediately, two lots, size, &c., in Bridgeport. [illegible]

WANTED—A house and lot on the [illegible]

## For Sale—Machinery.

FOR SALE—One engine lathe, 12 feet [illegible]

FOR SALE—Machinery—One planer [illegible]

FOR SALE—A new stationary engine [illegible]

## Personal.

PERSONAL—If the young lady who [illegible]

PERSONAL—If Mary Foster who left [illegible]

## Wanted—Female Help.

SALESWOMEN, TRADES, &c.

WANTED—A good operator of a [illegible]

WANTED—An industrious girl to [illegible]

WANTED—A lady to canvass the city [illegible]

## House Servants.

WANTED—A Cook, Washer and [illegible]

WANTED—A girl to do general [illegible]

WANTED—A good cook. A good girl [illegible]

WANTED—A Protestant girl to do [illegible]

WANTED—A good second girl at 93 [illegible]

WANTED—A Cook, Washer and [illegible]

WANTED—A competent Girl, to cook, [illegible]

WANTED—A good Girl, Protestant [illegible]

WANTED—A good Girl for general [illegible]

WANTED—A girl able and willing to [illegible]

WANTED—A cook, washer and ironer. [illegible]

WANTED—Two girls in a family of [illegible]

WANTED—A good German Girl who [illegible]

WANTED—A German or Norwegian [illegible]

WANTED—A good girl to do general [illegible]

WANTED—A girl to do housework; [illegible]

WANTED—A good competent girl to [illegible]

## Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—A comfortable [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A house not far [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—By a desirable [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—Rooms furnished [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—I will pay a liberal [illegible]

WANTED—To rent—Rooms—In there [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—House on South [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A gentleman [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A house with [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A small house, [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A brick oven [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—By a gentleman [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A House in the [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A house of [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A house of [illegible]

## Wanted—Partners.

WANTED—Partner—In the Steam [illegible]

WANTED—Partner—A business man [illegible]

WANTED—Partnership—A practical [illegible]

WANTED—Partner—In the Wood and Lumber Trade, $2,000 to $4,000 required. [illegible]

WANTED—Partner—With a capital of $3,000, to add to the manufacture of [illegible]

WANTED—A Partner, in a business [illegible]

WANTED—Partner—A business man [illegible]

WANTED—Partner—$5,000—By an [illegible]

WANTED—Partner—A man well [illegible]

WANTED—Partner to take one-quarter [illegible]

## Auction Sales.

DR. A. SUTTON & CO.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE.

CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING.

STAPLE DRY GOODS.

50 ROLLS CARPET, AT AUCTION.

FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

J. M. REYNOLDS, Auctioneer, 182 DEARBORN-ST.

PATENT ARTESIAN WELL.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION, at 129 Dearborn-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

NOTICE—Pursuant to an order of [illegible]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LARGE SALE OF NEW AND DAMAGED GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

## Special Notices.

The American Cooking Stove [illegible]

## Miscellaneous.

MADAME ALWIN, The Great Clairvoyant and Magnetic Doctress, [illegible]

PORK PACKERS' ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

CURE OF RUPTURE. Immediate Relief Without Operation.

NIGHT SCAVENGER—The undersigned is prepared to [illegible]

OFFICE, 166 NORTH WATER-ST. POST OFFICE BOX 3959.

LOAN WANTED.

STATIONERY.

D. APPLETON & CO., 443 and 445 Broadway, N. Y.,

Call the attention of the trade to their FALL STOCK of STATIONERY,

STATIONERY BUSINESS, SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES

IMPORTANT TO BEEF AND PORK PACKERS.

FAIRBANK, PECK & CO., 124 SOUTH WATER-ST., CHICAGO.

Lard and Tallow Oils, STEARIC LIGHTS, Vaseno & Tallow Candles,

WILSON & GIBSON, Oil Store Contractors, Corner Franklin and Jackson-sts.

BLAIR & JEFFERSON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, [illegible]

## Business Cards.

COMMISSION HOUSE OF REDMOND & CO., [illegible]

H. UNDERWOOD, COMMISSION MERCHANT, [illegible]

## Amusements.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.

CLAIRVOYANCE!

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE, HANLON BROTHERS, Managers.

HOLLANDS' GRAND EXHIBITION, A Storm in the Rocky Mountains IN THE CROSBY ART GALLERY, THIS EVENING.

Certificates of the Art Association ADMIT MEMBERS.

VARIETY THEATRE, [illegible]

New Style of Entertainment—A Specialty for the Fair Week.

New Stars, New Faces, Comic Interludes, New Burlesques, New Plays.

G. MIRASOLE WILL GIVE THE [illegible]

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, WASHINGTON-ST. Kelly & Leon's Minstrels.

## Financial.

DEPEW & POTTER, BANKERS, No. 11 Broad-st., NEW YORK.

## City Notices.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, [illegible]

ORDINANCE—To be ordered by the [illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR CINDERING NO. [illegible]

## Legal.

WHEREAS, Samuel J. Walker, of the [illegible]

## Proposals.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SURGEON'S [illegible]

## FROM ROCK ISLAND.

Outrages in the Golden Lariat—The Cross Purposes—Arrival of Lodge Delegations—Boat and Raft Disasters—Mr. Vedeveldt and Others—Gone Hence—Marriage at Moline—The Concert—Gathering of Notables—The General's Police, and Everything Else.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ROCK ISLAND, September 16.

General Logan arrived here late yesterday afternoon on the train from the west, and at the City House. At once afterward he was escorted by the Rock Island band, accompanied by some 200 citizens, to the Golden Lariat, where he spoke. After a few airs had been played by the band, Gen. Logan was introduced by Judge Lacey, and was introduced by Colonel Bennett to the people of Rock Island. He said that he was glad to be present in the Grand Army of the Republic. He was glad to see so many old soldiers present. He was glad that Congress had passed the Civil-Rights bill. He was glad that the Congress of the United States had the right to make rules to govern the elections in the States. He was glad that the Congress of the United States had the right to say who should vote in the States. If you can insult 1 loyal man you can insult 1,000 loyal men. If you can insult 1,000 loyal men you can insult 10,000 loyal men. [Applause.] He understood that a gentleman had been insulted in this city because he was a Republican. [Cries of "Yes, yes."] He was glad that the Congress of the United States had the right to protect the citizens of the United States in their rights. He was glad that the Congress of the United States had the right to protect the citizens of the United States in their rights to vote. He was glad that the Congress of the United States had the right to say that the citizens of the United States should vote in the States

# Chicago Tribune.

WEEKLY EDITION. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1866. VOL. XX. NUMBER 14.


## ADDRESS

OF THE

National Union Republican Committee

TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

WASHINGTON, September 19, 1866.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Very grave differences having arisen between the Executive and the representatives in Congress and the President who owes his position to your votes, we are appealed to for our judgment as to the issues presented. We shall not hesitate to express it with the frankness which is proper from the Press by the free people who have fought Rebellion to a finish.

We shall not waste time in talking about what they were engaged their Party in doing. We are now called upon to talk about what Congress is doing and what it proposes to do. We shall not waste time in talking about what Mr. Johnson and his friends did to encourage the Rebellion, and to prevent their defeat. We shall not waste time in talking about what they did to obstruct the efforts of the Government to save the life of the nation. We shall not waste time in talking about what they did to break down the power of the nation when it had successfully put down the Rebellion. We shall not waste time in talking about what they did to defeat the Constitutional Amendment abolishing Slavery throughout the nation. We shall not waste time in talking about what they did to prevent the reconstruction of the Rebel States. We shall not waste time in talking about what they did to encourage the Rebels, after their surrender, to hope for pardon and restoration of their forfeited rights of property, except the right to hold slaves. We shall not waste time in talking about what they did to induce the Rebel States to repudiate the National Debt, and to refuse to ratify the Constitutional Amendment. We shall not waste time in talking about what they did to prevent Congress from extending the right of suffrage in the Rebel States to the Loyal Blacks, and thus securing to the Loyal Men of the South the power to protect themselves. We shall not waste time in talking about what they did to induce the Rebel States to place in power the Rebel Leaders, and to put Rebels in office at the National Capital. We shall not waste time in talking about what they did to prevent the Congressional Committee on Reconstruction from reporting any measure for the reconstruction of the Rebel States. We shall not waste time in talking about what they did to force Congress to admit the Rebel States to representation in both Houses, without any security for the National Faith or the National Credit, or for the civil or political rights of Loyal Men, White or Black. We shall not waste time in talking about what they did to force Congress to admit Senators and Representatives from the Rebel States, before Congress had declared what terms of Reconstruction were necessary. We shall not waste time in talking about what they did to force Congress to admit the Rebel States to representation, before Congress had passed the Constitutional Amendment which was necessary to the settlement of the Slavery question. We shall not waste time in talking about what they did to force Congress to admit the Rebel States to representation, before Congress had passed the Constitutional Amendment which was necessary to the settlement of the Debt question. We shall not waste time in talking about what they did to force Congress to admit the Rebel States to representation, before Congress had passed the Constitutional Amendment which was necessary to the settlement of the Debt question. We shall not waste time in talking about what they did to force Congress to admit the Rebel States to representation, before Congress had passed the Constitutional Amendment which was necessary to the settlement of the Debt question.

We shall waste the time of hard words. Of course, there have been hard words on both sides. And, that the matters in issue may be brought within the narrowest compass, let us define what has been done, and what remains to be done. Let us discuss that issue simply to give loyalty a fair start in the reconstructed States. Under the Johnson policy, the white men of the Rebel States are in communities where they are largely in the majority, in full control of the State Governments and of the Legislatures, and in possession of the offices. The Governors and members elect of Congress, chief Colonels and Major Ex the Legislatures, and all the principal officers of the State Government, are men who, by the constantly loyal people, but even the Constitutional Amendment, are in open opposition to the Government. Many of them are men who have been conspicuous in the service of the Rebellion. Some of them are men who have been conspicuous in the service of the Rebellion. Some of them are men who have been conspicuous in the service of the Rebellion. Some

## RECONSTRUCTION.

One of the most remarkable facts in the history of political affairs is, that there is but one practical mode of reconstruction of the Union, and that is the one adopted by the States and the Union; and that is the one proposed by Congress in the shape of a constitutional amendment; and yet it is also remarkable that the issue between the wisdom and the necessity of that amendment have never been squarely met by the President in his speeches. The Philadelphia Convention gathered, and in its address, never mentioned the merits of that amendment nor the President, in his various speeches, has ever squarely met it on its merits; the Johnson and Copperhead presses here never ventured on one but they be coaxed to discuss the merits of the question, and in all the various propositions embodying a fundamental law ever presented to a people for their consideration that was so little open to hostile criticism as the one submitted by himself to uniformly to the reason and judgment of the people. There is not a man who is not interested in the rebel debt, or who does not expect compensation for slaves emancipated, or who is not for past official perfidy exclusion from office, that can give a substantial reason why this amendment should not be incorporated in the Constitution. The Philadelphia Convention, in substance, advocated and defended the policy of the amendment except in a single particular. The President of the United States, and Doolittle and his associates are all on record during the last session of Congress in favor of the entire policy of the amendment. They all thought it wise and proper that some such rule should be adopted. The New York Democratic State Convention carefully abstained from any opposition to it. Its merit is evidenced by the lack of all opposition as by the cordiality of the support which it receives from the people generally. What then is not such an universally acceptable proposition accepted and ratified, when thereby the whole controversy can be speedily closed? We confess that the question is forbidden fruit.

If he has not, as he said at Pittsburgh, acted at the dictate of Congress forbidding their members to be elected at the dictate of the Legislatures of the rebel States, and forbidden them to accept and ratify this amendment. His action in the case of Tennessee is conclusive. He used his official patronage to bribe members of the Legislature to abstain themselves and defeat the promotion of a quorum. He used every possible means to defeat the Legislature, and in rejection of the amendment. What he failed to do in Tennessee, he has since fully accomplished in Ohio, and other States, and to day, the ratification of the amendment in the unrepresented States is a question not of choice on the part of the people, but of submission to an open defiance of fidelity to the President. Andrew Johnson has promised them the election this fall, at the North, of a sufficient number of Rebellion sympathizers who, with themselves, can organize a new Congress, which, at the cost of a civil war, he will admit in the promise of a civil war they regognize a renewal of the rebellion in which their leaders, and the renewal of the heresy of State independence, which they prefer to all other things. They want another war, particularly an interneceine war at the North, and from that war they count upon their release from the United Union in which slavery is not tolerated. Andrew Johnson has promised them this if they will not ratify the amendment. To his clamorous they have indicated for his policy and their property. Upon his word hangs the release and election of Jefferson Davis. Upon his will hangs the immediate and the speedy return of the outlawed traitors now scattered over the world. Fidelity to the man who has promised to be their leader in the rebellion is the only issue in the campaign upon the first protest that offers; fidelity to the men who has rescued them from the pains and penalties of treason, and fidelity to the man who has promised to realize for their electorate to be over to give them back their Davis is—this fidelity it is that restrains them from accepting the amendment which commends itself to the approval of every honest, loyal heart in the land.

The President is haunted by a vision of impeachment. He has given his approval to the amendment, and secured its ratification by the rebel States, his friends would long since have been in Congress. The ten States now excluded are represented in the Senate, and would have been an ample protection against deposition upon impeachment. But the President has stood in his own light. By underlining to play the part of Dictator he has kept his friends out of Congress. He stands now in their way, and they owing he leaves it in the power of two-thirds of the Senate to remove him constitutional forms him from office upon impeachment.

The amendment, before the first day of February next, will be ratified by the Legislatures of twenty-six Northern States. Tennessee has already ratified it; Missouri will do the same: If there be honest election in Maryland that State will ratify it. It will not be possible for Andrew Johnson nor the rebel States to ignore the popular verdict thus rendered. They will defy it any longer than they can. They will, by any further obstinacy, only accuse a spirit which may not be satisfied with a Constitutional Amendment such as is now pending. We may demand security in such measures that are even now rapidly taking shape in public opinion. The promises of rebellion with have outlasted Andrew Johnson's official days will be as easily counted as the days of any other period, having a fixed termination. Though he may pardon, he can not restore. He can only let loose among a people impoverished and desolated by his treason. There will be nothing left upon which obstinacy or insanity can build a hope for the future. The sacrifice alternative will be presented, submission or worse, and when that day comes, then the South will take leave of Andrew Johnson, and accept the amendment as the preservation will accept and ratify the amendment, which while it strips them of their past unfair political advantage in representation, places them on an equal footing with the other States, as parts of the American Union of free States, and of a free people.

## WAR IN TEXAS.

An Arkansas paper says that a company of United States troops in that State were recalled from Texas on a Lieutenant Colonel's the moment they received the news that the war was ended. This seems to be the general impression also in Texas. We hear that the people of the town of Brownsville have besieged a company of United States troops—that the besiegers had telegraphed to the State authorities for reinforcements, and that the besieged have sent to Galveston for ammunition. General Sheridan has set out for the scene of hostilities.

This news has a familiar sound. It resembles the tidings which came from Texas in 1861, when the rudiens of the Lone Star State succeeded the handful of troops stationed there, and declared war against the Nation. Fortunately there is no traitor Twiggs in command to haul down the American flag. In the absence of any precise information as to the origin of the new outbreak of the rebellion, we forbear comment. It has been plain, however, for some time, that the war waged at least for one year more in Texas. The lesson of destruction which swept over the other seceding States scarcely touched the margin of Texas. Perhaps the people of that State are glad that they were slighted, and want to have their share yet.

## SAUL AMONG THE PROPHETS.

Mr. Henry J. Raymond has again swung around the circle. In an eleventh article, which we find in the New York Times, he urges the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment by the Southern States, and argues that it is an eminently fair and proper measure. It is true that Mr. Raymond voted for the amendment in the House. It is also true that he took a prominent part in the Philadelphia Convention, and wrote an address to the country, in which still was the threatened unless the seceding States were readmitted without conditions. He is now evidently the lead of the *Herald* in the direction of the Republican party.

It is reported, upon pretty good authority, that the New York Times has lost 10,000 of its daily circulation since the holding of the Philadelphia Convention, and that the decline has been so rapid as to cause the utmost consternation in the ownership of that journal. Perhaps this is a premature punishment, indeed, which Raymond can not feel. By the time he loses 10,000 more he will be as faithful as Thaddeus Stevens.

## THE PITTSBURGH CONVENTION.

The Loyal Soldiers' Convention at Pittsburgh extends the Cleveland broad-and-long gathering in about the proportion that a hemlock fire exceeds an ordinary lighting log. Pittsburgh is a blaze of enthusiasm. The city is covered with flags, and is all ablaze, dazzled with lights and banners. The soldiers are there. Those who congregated at Cleveland were those who had returned to the civil life of non-participation in the regular army or the reserve service. Those who have assembled at Pittsburgh have come to speak the sentiments of a million more who have received wounds in the service of their country.

The General Cause has been provided for, and a Lieutenant Colonelcy is the highest office in the regular army, as earned for his services by pressing second the motion with Andrew Johnson for the appointment of General Grant to the command of the army, and thereby contributing to the army, when it knows that promotion is to be bestowed upon merit, and that Military Caesar that when he is through the front and better the Congress of the United States is a dispenser of that article as well as Andrew Johnson.

## HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Important Letter from Henry Ward Beecher, D. D., to His Brother.

GALESBURG, Ill., September 21, 1866.

Rev. H. W. BEECHER, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

MY DEAR BROTHER: I am grieved to be obliged to address you in this public manner on your views of the great question of reconstruction, now before the American people. I am moved to do it, by the great interest involved, and as it seems to me, enhanced by your influence, as far as that influence extends.

You insist mainly on an immediate restoration of the revolted States to the Union as essential even to the loyalty of the new element; you say in effect, let them be restored, tranquilized, prospered and cheered by success in business and commercial activity, and it will all come right. This is a dangerous proposition embodying a fundamental law ever presented to a people for their consideration that was so little open to hostile criticism as the one submitted by himself to uniformly to the reason and judgment of the people. There is not a man who is not interested in the rebel debt, or who does not expect compensation for slaves emancipated, or who is not for past official perfidy exclusion from office, that can give a substantial reason why this amendment should not be incorporated in the Constitution. The Philadelphia Convention, in substance, advocated and defended the policy of the amendment except in a single particular. The President of the United States, and Doolittle and his associates are all on record during the last session of Congress in favor of the entire policy of the amendment. They all thought it wise and proper that some such rule should be adopted. The New York Democratic State Convention carefully abstained from any opposition to it. Its merit is evidenced by the lack of all opposition as by the cordiality of the support which it receives from the people generally. What then is not such an universally acceptable proposition accepted and ratified, when thereby the whole controversy can be speedily closed? We confess that the question is forbidden fruit.

If he has not, as he said at Pittsburgh, acted at the dictate of Congress forbidding their members to be elected at the dictate of the Legislatures of the rebel States, and forbidden them to accept and ratify this amendment. His action in the case of Tennessee is conclusive. He used his official patronage to bribe members of the Legislature to absent themselves and defeat the promotion of a quorum. He used every possible means to defeat the Legislature, and in rejection of the amendment. What he failed to do in Tennessee, he has since fully accomplished in Ohio, and other States, and to day, the ratification of the amendment in the unrepresented States is a question not of choice on the part of the people, but of submission to an open defiance of fidelity to the President. Andrew Johnson has promised them the election this fall, at the North, of a sufficient number of Rebellion sympathizers who, with themselves, can organize a new Congress, which, at the cost of a civil war, he will admit. In the promise of a civil war they recognize a renewal of the rebellion in which their leaders, and the renewal of the heresy of State independence, which they prefer to all other things. They want another war, particularly an interneceine war at the North, and from that war they count upon their release from the United Union in which slavery is not tolerated. Andrew Johnson has promised them this if they will not ratify the amendment. To his clamorous they have indicated for his policy and their property. Upon his word hangs the release and election of Jefferson Davis. Upon his will hangs the immediate and the speedy return of the outlawed traitors now scattered over the world. Fidelity to the man who has promised to be their leader in the rebellion is the only issue in the campaign upon the first protest that offers; fidelity to the men who has rescued them from the pains and penalties of treason, and fidelity to the man who has promised to realize for their electorate to be over to give them back their Davis is—this fidelity it is that restrains them from accepting the amendment which commends itself to the approval of every honest, loyal heart in the land.

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The amendment, before the first day of February next, will be ratified by the Legislatures of twenty-six Northern States. Tennessee has already ratified it; Missouri will do the same: If there be honest election in Maryland that State will ratify it. It will not be possible for Andrew Johnson nor the rebel States to ignore the popular verdict thus rendered. They will defy it any longer than they can. They will, by any further obstinacy, only accuse a spirit which may not be satisfied with a Constitutional Amendment such as is now pending. We may demand security in such measures that are even now rapidly taking shape in public opinion. The promises of rebellion with have outlasted Andrew Johnson's official days will be as easily counted as the days of any other period, having a fixed termination. There

## HAVE ABOVE THE FOOTHILLS.

The New York Times Views the South Through Rose-Colored Glasses.

The New York Times (Republican) said: "Even the most hopeful Southern men do not expect to see the Democratic party in power in the Senate for many years to come. Even if it should carry the next Congressional election, it would not have a majority in the Senate. Of course, the Democrats will have a majority in the House, and even if the Republicans should rally the largest possible vote next November, Congress will not protect itself in any emergency by the admission of Southern States to Congress. The two questions are entirely separate and distinct, and will be considered upon their own merits."

The Times is evidently looking through rose-colored glasses. It is not likely that the Democrats will have a majority in the Senate, but they will have a majority in the House, and even if they should not have a majority in the Senate, they will have a majority sufficient to admit Southern States to representation, as it would require a majority of two-thirds in the Senate to prevent the admission of a State. The Times is also evidently looking through rose-colored glasses when it says that the Democrats will have a majority in the House, and even if they should rally the largest possible vote next November, Congress will not protect itself in any emergency by the admission of Southern States to Congress. The two questions are entirely separate and distinct, and will be considered upon their own merits.

The objects sought to be attained by the amendment are several. One is to abolish the fact, which clothes with the social civil rights existing in favor of the native white inhabitants of the United States, controlling itself to every man's sense of justice and to the public policy of the country, the fact of slavery that it kept a large class of persons outside the pale of those rights. Now that slavery has been swept away there is no shadow of excuse for perpetuating the memory of all the hateful distinctions. Southern States will make speedy provision for the education of the blacks for he is not over their enfranchised slaves in common with all their people; but aside from this practical necessity, it is due to the dignity of the nation to make the guarantee universal and practical.

The second clause of the amendment is designed to remedy so, inequality which now exists in the enjoyment of political power. It was doubtless in the contemplation of the Constitution that population and not voters should constitute the basis of representation, and this cannot be the case where only when large masses of the population are excluded from suffrage in some section of the country. Every man can see that it is unjust and the Southern States ought to see it as well as the Northern. And as no section is for a moment to be allowed to rule by any inequality or any injustice, the South as well as the North ought to ratify this amendment. It is, however, a temporary surrender of a portion of the political power now enjoyed under the Constitution; but that surrender would be more than compensated by removing an injustice which, so long as it exists, must be a fruitful source of factional discontent and national disease.

The third clause of the amendment declares certain classes of persons who took a responsible part in the rebellion ineligible to office until relieved therefrom by two-thirds of Congress. While the power to relieve and to participate in the exercise of the pardoning power, or to prescribe qualifications for office, is conferred upon Congress, the disability is double, none can rest upon the substantial justice of this provision as to the persons affected. Who have waged war upon the Government cannot complain of any wrong done to them by being excluded from personally sharing the authority and power. Besides, in point of fact, the disability is practically removed when they may thus be readmitted to office by the wise discretion of the Government. The only question is whether this provision from that of admitting States to representation, on it towards the question of the character and qualifications of the persons by whom those States may be represented; and in this latter case it is not necessarily harsh or severe. As it originally passed the House, and even in the Senate, only who had taken part in the rebellion or given it aid and comfort in any way, from office under the United States or in Congress; but the war changed to the Senate, and so it now stands is not open to serious objection.

The fourth clause simply forbids the payment of the debt of the rebellion, or any claim for it

# PUTTING ON AIRS
## OR
## A WARNING TO WIVES.

BY MRS. GREY.

THE AUTHOR OF "THE MARRYING MAN," "NEW STYLE," "THE SPECTRE," "ONE FOR LUCY AND TWO FOR NEW," "THE MISCONCEIVED HUSBAND," "FAMILY FAILINGS," "MARRIED MARKING," &c.

(Continued.)

CHAPTER XXXIV.

The day of Lady Fathom's fancy ball arrived, and all was in a bustle of excitement and confusion in the splendid mansion in Belgrave Square.

Tradesmen and upholsterers were all on the most friendly and agreeable terms; Gillow, Gunter, Collard, and every other firm were in a state of unusual commotion. A royal duke was expected; dukes and marquises and their compeers generally were coming, and their company was sure to be select, and worth cultivating by the ambitious and the fashionable.

Lady Fathom, thinking that a good opportunity for introducing her favourite nephew, Augustus Adolphus, to the notice of Lord Fulbrook, the eminent Arctic navigator, and that Fanny could not fail to make an impression on the old bachelor, had sent him a most pressing invitation, which, however, he declined in a very brilliant letter of regret, full of the most delightful descriptions of objects connected with the frozen regions, and concluding with a promise to call on Lady Fathom at the first chance he had of seeing her, and of making the acquaintance of her charming niece.

Lady Fathom, however, was not to be put off so easily, and she had written to him a second time, begging him to name the day when she might expect him, and to her delight and surprise, he had written back to say that he would be with her at half-past ten o'clock on the night of the ball, and that he hoped to have the pleasure of dancing with Miss Fanny.

Lady Fathom was in ecstasies at this piece of good fortune, and she had taken especial care that Fanny should be informed of the fact, and that she should be duly impressed with the importance of the occasion.

"Now, Fanny, my dear," she said to her niece, "you must be very careful to-night, and do your best to please Lord Fulbrook. He is a most delightful man, and has seen a great deal of the world, and is very much thought of by the Queen and Prince Albert, and all the Royal Family, and if you can only manage to please him, he will be sure to say a good word for you to the Queen, and then, my dear, you may be presented at Court, and have a chance of getting married to a duke, or a marquis, or a lord at least. Now, mind, Fanny, I shall be very angry with you if you don't do your best to please Lord Fulbrook."

"Oh, I'll do my best, aunt, I'm sure," said Fanny, "but I don't know what I can do more than I always do to please people."

"Well, then, you must do more than you always do to please Lord Fulbrook, for he is a most particular friend of mine, and I want you to make a good impression upon him. Now, mind, Fanny, I shall be very angry with you if you don't do your best to please Lord Fulbrook."

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